

German delegates, was impatient at the mere suggestion that the question of signing is still a debatable topic. The memorial drawn up by the delegates on the way from Versailles goes into all details of the situation which would result from not signing and comes to the conclusion that these effects would not be as bad as those that would result from yielding. The memorial further says that invasion and occupation by the allied forces would be bound to have an instantaneous effect in quickening the national spirit.

ARMIES READY TO MARCH TO BERLIN

Concentration of Troops to Be Complete Saturday.

By the Associated Press. CORBIGNY, June 19.—The concentration of American, British, French and Belgian troops, begun by order of Marshal Foch, preparatory to advancing further into Germany, will be completed Saturday when several hundred thousand allied soldiers will stand ready to march toward Berlin if the Germans do not sign the peace terms.

Artillery and great trucks carrying various kinds of war material are being moved across the Rhine at Cologne, Coblenz, Mayence and other bridge points within the occupied area.

In the American area there was marked activity today, particularly among the First and Second divisions, which are holding the bridgehead. On the left bank of the Rhine the Third and Fourth divisions completed minor details for advancing if the word comes to go ahead.

The Fourth Division, which had been ordered home several weeks ago and had turned in all its equipment, is being re-equipped for possible action.

NEW AWARDS MADE OF SERVICE CROSSES

Honors Widely Scattered Throughout States.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers and men was announced today by the War Department:

Major Lyman S. Frazier, Kansas City, Mo.

Lieut. C. E. Dovel, Somerset, Va.; Joseph A. Ferguson (deceased), Philadelphia; Clarence W. Geer, Torrington, Conn.; and John S. Bruce, Franklin, N. H.

Sergeants Walter S. Forehand, South Mills, N. C.; John Francisco, Chicago; Corporals Eugene R. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Kan.; Patrick Ames (deceased), Stoketown, Ireland; Paul W. Bradley, short Hills, N. J.; Matthew Brennan, Hoboken, N. J.; Thomas P. Rane, Durham, N. C.; and Lawrence E. Caulder, Kollocks, S. C.

Privates Owen F. Duffy, Wellsville, N. Y.; Davis V. Ford, North Platte, Neb.; R. Evans, Lebo, Kan.; Hugh Weatherman (deceased), Besman, Ia.; Homer E. Bryant (deceased), Waukegan, Ill.; and Roe Bradley, Glendale, S. S.

FRENCH DEPUTIES APPROVE POLICIES

Vote of Confidence Is Given After Socialist Attack Government.

KEEP UP WAR ON REDS

Recognition of Admiral Kolchak Indorsed After Stormy Session of Four Hours.

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PARIS, June 19.—The Government won another victory yesterday, when at the close of a stormy four hour session of the Chamber a vote of confidence was accorded. The vote was 449 to 137.

The vote was virtually an approval of the Government's policies, including the continuance of military operations in Russia.

The Socialists accused the Government of carrying on war against Russia, and demanded the immediate withdrawal of troops from the north and south regions.

Foreign Minister Pichon and Under Secretary Ahrum appeared in the tribune to defend the Government's policy. They accused the Extreme Left of attempting to disrupt the session. After this the deputies practically gave their consent for the Government to continue making war on the Bolsheviks, as well as in the Government's recognition of Admiral Kolchak's Government.

BOLSHEVISM LOST, PICHON DECLARES

Foreign Minister Defends Policy Toward Russia.

PARIS, June 19.—In his address to the Chamber of Deputies Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, said there were 50,000 French troops in Siberia and 2,000 French at Murmansk and Archangel. Three divisions of French had been on the Dnieper, he added, one of which had already been withdrawn, another of which would soon be relieved, and the remainder of the troops relieved by degrees, as the Rumanians were in a position to defend themselves.

"We are not at war with Russia," said the Foreign Minister, "we are at war with Germany. And it was to restore the liberty of our communications that we went to Archangel. But we ought to lay aside the Russian problem. No world peace can continue as long as anarchy exists in Russia. In order that civil war may cease in Russia it is necessary that anarchy with its contagion of Bolshevism should be stamped out."

"This is the policy of the allied Governments," he said, "Russia united, strong and powerful, and we do not wish

HELP PROMISED IN RESTORING NATION

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words to say what is in my heart to say."

"Mr. Hymans has repeated to you some of the things which America tried to do to show her profound friendship and sympathy with Belgium. But Belgium was not able to testify as I am, to the heart of America that was back of her efforts, for America did not do these things merely because she conceived it her duty to do them, but because she rejoiced in this way to show her real humanity and her real knowledge of the needs of an old and faithful friend. And these things which will be the dearer in your memory because of the spirit which was behind them."

ALLIES CALL HALT ON GERMAN TRAVEL

Men of Military Age Held in Occupied Territory.

By the Associated Press.

CORBIGNY, June 18 (delayed).—The granting of permits to German military age to travel to unoccupied Germany has been stopped by orders of the intelligence officers in view of the uncertainty of the peace situation.

Requests by a number of nineteen and twenty year old youths attending school in Coblenz, who desired to take advantage of the Corpus Christi holidays to visit relatives in Germany, were denied Wednesday by the Third Army chiefs.

Within the American area there are 300 German officers and men assigned to duty in connection with the occupation, but whether these Germans are to be interned or given safe conduct into Germany has not yet been decided upon. In the event the Germans do not accept the peace terms, Major-Gen. Harris and other Americans in Berlin and other parts of Germany—estimated to number nearly 1,000—may come to Coblenz, but this has not been definitely decided on.

Should a further advance be decided on the Americans will cover a strip of sixty kilometers in width the first few days of the advance, proceeding north-east in the general direction of Cassel, which is the largest town the Americans occupy.

On the right the Americans will have within their sector the main line of railroad between Coblenz and Cassel, which they will use for supplies. Along the railway are Limburg, Aisfeld and a few other goodly sized towns which would come under American supervision.

Beyond the neutral zone there is considerable activity among the Germans, according to newspapers from the unoccupied zone. These newspapers assert that all army material within the Rhine-Westphalian industrial territory and other districts opposite the bridgehead has been withdrawn, in most cases to a distance of more than 150 kilometers.

There have been some German troop movements opposite the Americans in the last few days. These have not been in great numbers, however, and the Americans do not expect opposition if they start ahead. But they will go forward prepared for real war and all its consequences.

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U. S. FORCE OUT OF ARCHANGEL

Troops Sail for Brest—Only Eight-News Remains.

BREST, June 19.—All the American soldiers now have left Archangel except the engineers, who are cleaning up the American base there and will sail before June 30.

The transports Menominee and Porto left Archangel June 18 and 19, and are expected at Brest June 23 and 24 respectively. The transports are carrying eighty-one officers and 2,332 men. Brig.-Gen. W. P. Richardson, commander of the American forces in northern Russia, is aboard the Porto.

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO BELGIUM

Legation Raised to Embassy, as is Also That in Brazil.

PARIS, June 19.—The Chamber of Deputies unanimously adopted today a resolution raising the French legation in Brazil and Belgium to embassies.

Deputy Raiberti, speaking on the resolution, asked that the vote be unanimous, "as homage to noble and valiant Belgium and in testimony of the high esteem of France for Brazil."

REDS REPULSED IN PRUSSIA. Two Towns Defeat Plans to Set Up Soviet Rule.

BRUNNEN, June 19.—Faction by the Communists in attacks in force to occupy the towns of Hamborn and Sterkrade and establish a Soviet republic is reported by the Essen correspondent of Zwölfuhrblatt.

Both Hamborn and Sterkrade are in Prussia.

50,000 Soldiers Seek Lands.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—More than 50,000 soldiers, many of them still overseas, have notified Secretary Lane of their desire to obtain farms under the plan endorsed by him and now being con-

sidered by the House Public Lands Committee. Mr. Lane was unable to appear before the committee today, but sent word that the number of inquiries from soldiers exceeded 50,000, compared with 52,000 on May 31.

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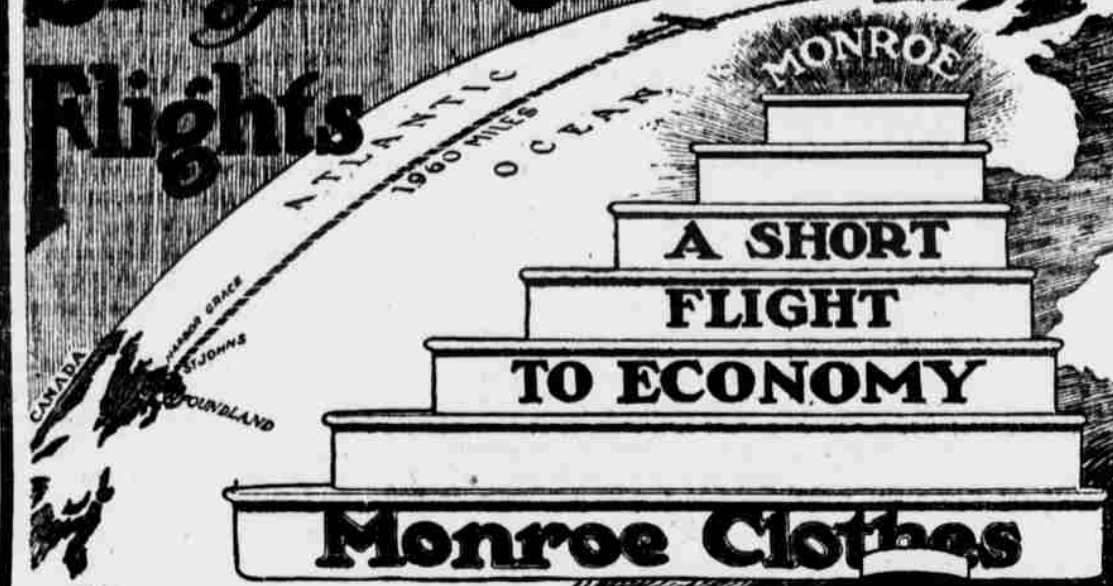
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Speaking Rights



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CHRISTIE St. at CANAL

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- Men's Two-piece Bathing Suits, in navy blue, black, or in blue or black with colored border stripes \$6.00 to \$12.50
- Men's One-piece Flap Bathing Suits, \$5.50 and \$8.50
- Men's One-piece Swimming Suits, in plain black \$5.00
- Men's Two-piece Bathing Suits, white shirt of pure worsted, trunks of blue flannel, per suit \$8.00

Men's Sports Shirts

- White Oxford Shirts, with or without collar \$2.75 and \$3.50
- White Cotton Pongee Shirts, with collar attached \$2.50
- Silk Pongee Shirts, with or without collar \$5.00 Tax .20 Price, including tax \$5.20
- White Silk Shirts, with or without collar \$6.50 Tax .35 Price, including tax \$6.85
- White Broadcloth Silk Shirts, with or without collar \$10.00 Tax .70 Price, including tax \$10.70

Men's Golf Jackets

- "Carmoor-London," Scotch Brushed Wool Golf Jackets, in plain colors, heather mixtures and combination stripes \$12.00
- "Field-Club" Golf Jackets, of brushed wool, in Oxford, brown, and green heather mixtures \$9.00

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